

Do not forget that War Savings Stamps are not for children only. Most of the squandering is done by the grown-ups.

THE COMET.

Buy War Savings Stamps to the utmost of your financial capacity and then increase your capacity by saving more.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR

JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE, SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1918.

WHOLE NO. 1757

BATTLEFRONT SCENE OF STRUGGLE

ALLIED TROOPS FORCE HUNS FROM HIGH GROUND AT ROZOY

Central and Western Sections of Battlefront Again Scenes of Struggles

By Associated Press

After a short period of relative calm on the Soissons-Rheims salient, the central and western sections of the battlefront again having been the scenes of mighty struggles.

On both sectors the Allied forces have achieved notable gains of ground which, observed on the war maps, seemingly place the German armies in front of them in precarious positions.

In battles extending from the region immediately south of Soissons to the northwest of Fere-en-Tardenois and southeast of the last named town over the upper portion of the left branch of the "V" salient running thence eastward from Nesles to Ville-en-Tardenois and with St. Germe as its southern base, American, French and British troops have pushed back the armies of the German crown prince.

Northwest of Fere the entire elbow of the line where it turned eastward along the northern bank of Ourcq has been blotted out, making the line a straight one from Fere to Hartennes and giving the Allies much better ground over which to work in further outflanking Soissons on the southeast and for pressing on toward Fismes in conjunction with the troops particularly the Americans, now holding strategic points north and northeast of Fere.

In this fighting the allied troops drove out the Germans who had been precariously holding positions between Plesier Hault and the river and took the high ground north of Grand Rozoy pressed on past the village of Beugnot and arrived before the villages of Cramoisselle and Cramaille. The general advance was about two miles and 600 Germans were made prisoners. The most important gain, however, was on the upper western point of the "V" southeast of Fere. Here the village of Clerges and Meunier wood were taken a maneuver which places the Germans at the bottom of the "V" at St. Germe in a seemingly precarious plight, for from the wood and the village the allied guns will be able to rake the Germans if they should endeavor to make their way northward, their only avenue of escape, by an enfilading fire. Through the capture of the Meunier wood the width of the "V" from the fringes of the forest of Rontigny on the east, has been cut down relatively to four miles.

As has been the case during the last week, the Germans contested stubbornly the advance of the allied troops, but to no avail. Since the second battle of the Marne began July 15, the allied troops have taken more than 34,000 German prisoners.

Just what part the American troops played in Thursday's battle has not yet been unfolded, but they doubtless were in the center of the battle front and in the thick of the fray. Between Serignes and Clerges, respectively northeast and southeast of Fere, they are known to have made goodly gains over a four-mile front and to have pushed further beyond Serigny and reached within a mile and a half of the village of Chamery.

On the British front in France and Flanders the bad weather has ceased and the sun is fast drying the muddy ground. The Germans are bombarding heavily various positions held by Field Marshal Haig's men who in turn are answering the fire of the enemy guns and keeping up with much success their annoying raids into the German lines.

According to the claims of Vienna, the Austrian troops in Albania have compelled the Italians to give up a consolidated portion of the ground they won in recent fighting. It is asserted by the Austrian war office that the Italians are being pursued by the Austrians.

With French Army in France, AUG. 1.—(By Associated Press)—With the fall of darkness tonight fighting continued between the Allies and the Germans on the western side of the Soissons-Rheims salient. Allied observers reported that bodies of Germans were fleeing precipitately northward along the road leading from Launois, which lies about midway between Soissons and Fere-en-Tardenois.

The attack by the Allied forces which brought them such good results during the day started at 4 o'clock this morning with the aid of tanks.

The British joined with the French in attacking the woods, thickets and villages each of which had been transformed into a fortress, with the aid of machine guns.

By 6 o'clock Hill 205 and the villages of Courdoux, Servenay and Chamoiselles had fallen before the determined Allied assaults and prisoners were coming in. By 7 o'clock the advance was so marked that the British and French batteries were able to go forward to new positions. The German guns replied feebly but their mitrailleuses were very numerous.

The enemy counter-attacked furiously from Buzancy and Eveque wood but their efforts were splendidly held up by the allied infantry.

By the evening the Allies had occupied Cramaille, northwest of Fere-en-Tardenois, and the hillocks to the north of it.

RESERVISTS ARE CALLED INTO SERVICE
Many Thousands, Formerly in Navy Will Be Used to Ship Troops and Supplies

Washington, July 31.—In accordance with the prearranged plan for the navy to take over control of all shipping engaged in transporting troops and war supplies, orders have been issued by the navy department calling several thousand reservists into active duty. The number called was stated officially today was limited only by the available facilities for handling them at the naval training stations.

After undergoing a few weeks' intensive training the men will be organized into crews, which will be utilized to replace the civilian sailors now manning the troop and supply ships, and for the vessels that are constantly being turned over to the navy under its own construction program.

To hasten the progress of transferring the military tonnage, heads of the various departmental bureaus have inaugurated a strict canvass of the men on shore duty in their organizations to determine how many can be spared for service with ships or troops.

A marine corps headquarters order has been issued to detach every man whose place can be filled by a woman. The men will be sent to one of the corps stations for duty with a unit.

Similarly, Rear-Admiral McGowan, paymaster general of the navy, has started a campaign for the reduction in the number of petty officers, yeomen and enlisted men, who are filling clerical positions in the bureau of supplies and accounts.

The bureau of navigation under Rear-Admiral Palmer, was the first to undertake this step, as a result of which several hundred men will be added to the force available for service at sea.

FREE SHOWS FOR SAMMIES

In the United States Army and Navy training camps, the Y. M. C. A. gives over 6,000 free entertainments monthly.

Care at threshing has saved hundreds of bushels of grain this year. Care should be used in operating all machinery.

AS A MAN THINKETH IN HIS HEART, SO IS HE

Germany for years thought lust of world power, lust of wealth to be looted from others, and lust of its bestial nature, and so Germany has become what it thought in its heart, a land of looters, of robbers, of outrangers.

Germany is realizing in its own life the fearful fruit of its crimes, and now it is encouraging immortality in order to increase its birth rate. It is planning to make its private life a breeding farm to produce livestock to be classed as human beings, but human beings brought into existence through lust merely to increase the number of its people.

The records of human history show nothing so degenerate, nothing to hatch the crime of Germany's thinking and nothing to equal the faithful degradation of immortality which has come as the inevitable fruit of Germany's life.

It is not the Kaiser and his clique alone which have thus thought themselves into this hell of moral rottenness; they were not only would-be looters; they were not the individual rapists; they merely encouraged their people to give free rein to their passion for wrecking womanhood as ruthlessly as they wrecked cathedrals and churches.

The sacredness of womanhood and childhood was no more to these Germans—these fiends of Hell—than the sacredness of cathedrals, which they delighted to destroy that they might gloat over the accomplishment. As they thought in their heart so they became, so they remain.

These are the people we are fighting. Our war is not a religion only.

Let us not deceive ourselves.

Our war is unto death with a nation trained for death in order to loot other nations.

Our war is with a people which seeks enrichment by destroying others, a people which is ready to murder in order to rob, a people which encourages the rapist in order to frighten others into adject terror and subjection.

Our war is with a people who for years gladly upheld these doctrines, looking forward eagerly to the day when through order and outraging and pillaging without end the wealth of the world would be poured into their laps.

This is the devilcontrolled, rotten-souled nation which clutches at our throat as for four years it has clutched with its blood-dripping hands at the throat of all civilization.

Make no mistake, the honor of every woman in America—your wife, your mother, your daughter—human liberty, and Christianity itself will depend upon our breaking the clutch of the beast and strangling him to death in Europe.

On to Berlin, for Germany must be destroyed.

RICHARD H. EDMONDS, Editor Manufacturers Record.

FRENCH MOTHER'S LETTER TO THE AMERICAN WOMEN "WITH SUBLIME HEARTS"

The Committee on Public Information issue the following: Mrs. Wilson permits publication of the following letter as illustrative of the view point of the mothers of France:

Madame Woodrow Wilson, Washington, D. C.

Madame: It is from the mothers and women of France that I send you these words to prove our gratitude for the comforting and brotherly support that these young Americans bring us with such noble enthusiasm, who are not afraid of leaving their families, their country, and their hopes to come to our rescue. Alas! I myself have given my beloved son to my unhappy and cruelly tried country, and I can understand the pain of those who see their sons go as far, so very far away. Tell them, those mothers, those women with the sublime hearts, how near we are to them in thought, and how moved we are at their sacrifice. They are our sisters through suffering and agonizing worries and we are brought together through the same sorrow. That we

will never forget. It would make me happy, Madame, to correspond with some of these mothers, if they will send me a few lines.

Very respectfully, Madame, I signate you.
MADAME M. BARBON,
No. 1, Rue du 14th Jillet, Pan-Bassee
Payennes, France.

RECRUITING NEWS

Captain George R. Armstrong, Retired R. O., visited the local station Sunday and accepted the following men for the army:

Jonathan F. Smith, Piney Flats, Cavalry; Buford Gorley, Bristol, Infantry; Harrison Aldridge, Jonesboro, C. A. C.; Robert Thompson, Jonesboro, C. A. C.

Twenty-two men were accepted this month, and forwarded to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., for enlistment.

NEED 25,000 YOUNG WOMEN

The country needs 25,000 young women between the ages of 19 and 35 to enroll in the United States Student Nurse Reserve. Apply at the nearest recruiting station established by the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense.

TENNESSEE AT HEAD OF SOUTHERN STATES

Vice-Director Hardy was in Washington the 22 and he managed to see the standing of all the states following the pledge drive of June 28. He wired back to Mr. Preston this most encouraging word, which is now sent on to the people of the state:

Washington, July 22, 1918.

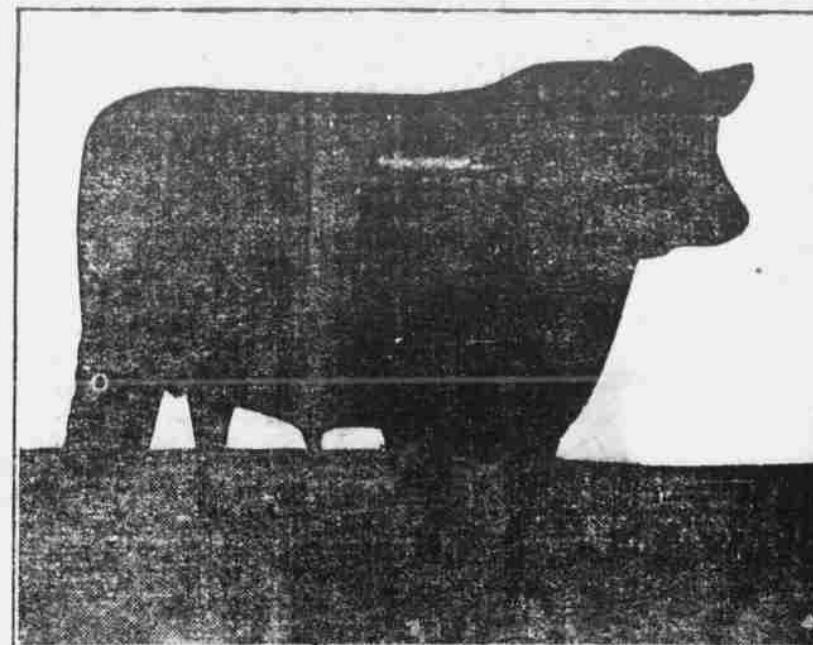
T. R. Preston, Etc.

Saw standings today and am glad to say that Tennessee leads all Southern states. If our delinquent counties are brought up the Volunteer State will make a most favorable comparison with other states.

RICHARD HARDY.

The great drive of June 28 did not end the War Savings campaign in Tennessee even in those counties that met their allotments. It was really the start to enlist all our people in the army of Thrift. In every county the organization is urged to keep hammering away throughout the year. There will be no place to quit until our limit has expired, which will be at midnight of December 31.

BEEF ANIMALS THIS SHAPE BEST ON MARKET



This wonderful specimen of beef animal, due to careful selection by type, Ames Plantation Beau by name, is a winner at many contests. More and more are Tennessee beef cattle taking the form represented by this breeder and to wise choice of feeds by feeder. Several standard beef breeds present this blocky conformation. Scrub cattle are not economical producers of beef.

SHEEP THIS YEAR FOR THE BOYS AT THE FRONT



The Shipping Board Issued Following:

American shipyards launched 15 vessels during the week ending July 25. The steel yards put into the water 10 vessels, totaling 53,250 dead-weight tons; the wood yards, 5 vessels totaling 19,200 dead-weight tons. The Pacific coast yards led with 7 launchings. The Great Lakes yards were second, with 6. There was one each on the eastern and Gulf coasts.

ALL RECORDS ARE BROKEN IN ACCEPTANCE OF RIFLES

The War Department authorized the following from the Ordnance Department: All previous records for inspection and acceptance of rifles were broken last week, when at one plant in a single day 7,000 rifles were turned over to the government.

No trouble to buy, cheap convenient, a real investment—War Savings Stamps.

The total number of the American Expeditionary Force to and including July 28, 1918, killed in action (including at sea) 2,009
Died of wounds 749
Died of disease 1,455
Died of accident and other causes 570
Wounded in action 6,340
Missing in action (including prisoners) 657

Total to date 11,789
Following is a summary of Marine Corps casualties to date:

Officers:
Deaths 26
Severely wounded 31
Missing 1
Enlisted men:
Deaths 684
Wounded 1,161
In hands of enemy 5
Missing 78

Total 1,986

Are you "doing your bit" in saving food for our allies and our soldiers and sailors?

OUR PLEDGE!

—W. S. S.—

To devote the columns of the Comet to the National service by doing everything we can, in every way we can, to help win this war.

H. W. Lyle, Publisher